PRETTY DIVORCEE SEEKS IDEAL MATE

Fifth Matrimonial Adventure Is Failure.

Omaha, Neb.—Laverne Mae Robinson, pretty twenty-nine-year-old Omaha brunette who has just divorced her fifth husband, says that she has never loved any of the five but she still hopes that real romance lies just ahead. "I have gone into each of my marriages when things seemed dull and I wanted to try something different," she says. "I tire of things easily and when I tire of a husband I leave him."

Although Mrs. Robinson has been married one more time than Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Peggy is more fortunate in that she received alimony from some of her husbands. Mrs. Robinson receives none. She would never marry for money, she says, though when she marries she expects to be supported and most of her husbands have been poor providers.

Her Ideal Husband.

The ideal husband, Mrs. Robinson says, is a blond, older than she, tall but not fat, a good worker and a neat dresser.

Her last husband was the one she "lifted" best, she says. He is Frank L. Robinson, thirty-nine, an Omaha salesman. However, she doesn't want to marry any more Omaha men. They don't seem to turn out well as husbands. "However," she says, "I am making a trip to Florida in about a month and maybe down there I'll really fall in love."

Mrs. Robinson, nee Laverne Long, was born on a Nebraska farm, near Gilmore, her parents moving to Omaha when she was a child. When seventeen she became engaged to Edward Bursick, tinner foreman. She suddenly eloped, however, with Fred Burton, a cattle buyer. In 1918, a baby girl, Genevieve, was born to her. This child has remained with her through all her matrimonial adventures. Burton was divorced in August, 1918, on grounds of cruelty.

Marries First Love.

She then married Bursick, her first love. Bursick, who has since remarried, says the marriage with Laverne was "most unhappy." She was divorced from him on grounds of non-support in 1922.

No. 3—she refers to her husbands by numbers—was Edward Moss of Omaha, who she married in 1924. She married him just to show his brother that she could, she reminisces, because the mother opposed it on the ground that Laverne was not a Bohemian girl. She lived with him six months, but was never happy with him because his family always came first.

In July, she left him and in December, she got her divorce.

In November, 1926, she married Roy Connor at Fremont, Neb. The ceremony was not valid, however, because her divorce decree from Moravec was not final, less than six months having elapsed. She asked for and received an annulment on this ground.

In April, 1928, she married Robinson, No. 5. He filed the divorce petition first, but she was allowed the decree on a cross petition.

Sub Inventor Honored; Home Now Is Museum

Westbrook, Conn.—The old home of David Bushnell, Revolutionary war officer and inventor of the torpedo and submarine, has been opened here as a museum and memorial.

Pieces of what is said to be the first submarine—the American Turtle—are on exhibition.

Bushnell's submarines and torpedoes never were developed to the point of deadly efficiency, but the story is told that a torpedo caused consternation in the British fleet when a sailor drew in a line attached to one. The torpedo exploded on deck, killing two seamen.

Bushnell became a physician and schoolmaster in Georgia after the war.

Medicine Man Potions Still Used by Indians

Milwaukee, Wis.—Herbs and plants and strange potions that legend tells were used by Indians for curing all manner of ills still are used by the remaining redmen in this country.

For this reason Huron H. Smith, botanist and Indian authority here, lived with the Oneida Indians in northern Wisconsin to learn first hand the cure alls and "good medicine," used by them.

It's milk from the milkweed for warts, ground cherries for eye trouble, and smoke of the tansy plant for a headache, Smith reported on his return here.

Mother, 71, Denied Right to Live Here With Son

Wethersfield, Conn.—In order to remain with her son here Mrs. Rosine C. Allison, seventy-one, must travel to India and back. Mrs. Allison came here some months ago from Calcutta, India, to live with her son, Albert K. Allison. The Scotch-Indian immigration quota being filled, she entered as a visitor, confident she could obtain permission to stay here. Now immigration officials rule the elderly widow must return to India and enter with the next Scotch-Indian quota.

Irish Bar U. S. Films

Dublin.—The Free State censor has banned two American films because some of the characters wear insufficient clothing.

PICKS WRONG MAN TO TRY TO BRIBE

Rumanian Official Now Minus His Job.

Bucharest.—An official, recently of the state income tax office, is lamenting the unlucky star which guided his destinies and caused him to catch the proverbial Tartar when looking for nothing worse than a thousand-lei note.

Recently a young man came into his office and desired to pay the income tax of a certain M. Blat. The official looked up the record, and said the sum due was 40,000 lei. "But," says Ultima Ora, the newspaper which tells the story, "the official added that it would be a pity to waste so much money on an unappreciative state; he himself was a man of modest tastes but shockingly underpaid. For the insignificant present of 1,000 lei for his private purse, he would produce a state receipt for 40,000 lei, and both parties would be the gainers, while the state would know no better. The young man replied that he was only Blat's secretary, but he thought the proposition would interest him very much. Soon afterward he returned with a thousand-lei note, took a receipt for 40,000 lei taxes paid, and the obliging official went home well pleased with himself."

Also for him, he was no student of foreign personalities, or he would have known that M. Charles Blat, of the Paris Sorbonne, was the adviser to the National Bank of Rumania, in control of the finances of the country. Next morning M. Blat appeared in person in the chancellery of Premier Maniu, and produced his receipt for 40,000 lei, which had cost him just 1,000. "No wonder that the state finances are in a mess," said Doctor Maniu," he remarked.

The unfortunate official, who had applied the usual tactics of minor Rumanian officials in an unusual direction, is already "late" of the ministry of taxes.

Strange Army Afield to Fight Against Pests

Cape Town.—One of the strangest armies in the world has been mobilized in South Africa. Hundreds of big loose-limbed blacks of the famous Camel police are parading the edge of the Kalahari desert, while Kaffir sentries, drafted from the tribes of Bechuanaland, are ready to give the danger signal as the enemy advances.

It is not the hostile Zulu nor the rampage of mass-eating lions that now menaces Africa, but the long-winged locust, whose flight has given a cloud sufficiently thick to obscure the sun.

With the capital city of Pretoria as headquarters for army orders, experts are hurriedly mapping campaign with which to meet the attack. Each morning the Camel police log into the desert on their great humped beasts to observe the thick, white, powder like substance that covers the earth for a thousand square miles and are hovering the advancing squadrons of half-grown locusts, waiting for the millions of eggs to hatch before moving en masse upon the nearest town crops.

A few drops of rain will complete the incubation; then quickly follows the overwhelming onslaught of tiny creatures, whose combined weight is sufficient to uproot a fair sized apple tree when they alight upon its branches.

French Gold Reserve Second to That of U. S.

Paris.—According to the most recent statement of the Bank of France, gold holdings of the bank amount to 81,625,300,000. Since the stabilization of the franc, about sixteen months ago, gold holdings have increased by $400,000,000.

Sight liabilities are thus in the ratio of 46.49 per cent against sight circulation, and France is the strongest country in the world in gold holdings after the United States.

This mass of gold confers upon France an immense credit power by which it seems that the Paris bourse will rapidly attain an international and preponderant importance. This angle has not escaped the French economic master, and he is at present engaged in studying means by which he can reform the bourse, especially as regards the fiscal point of view and thus facilitate the emission of foreign issues in France.

Thumb Prints Used to Thwart "Dress Pirates"

London.—Thumb prints as trade marks have been adopted by some of London's most exclusive dress designers with the aim of outwitting smaller dealers who retail copies of their own creations as genuine. "Dress pirates" these salespersons are called by the dressmakers who pride themselves on their originality.

One designer of note conceived the idea of protecting her name by the thumb-print method and others quickly followed the lead. The prints are generally those of the designer, stamped indelibly on the cloth.

Small Bills Fade

Wheeling, W. Va.—Small-sized currency is no deterrent to forgers. Hunting residents have discovered that midget $5 bills have been counterfeited. The discovery has led to the arrival of squads of investigators from the federal justice and treasury departments.

1—Nelson T. Johnson, nominee secretary of state in charge of Far Eastern affairs, who was appointed minister to China to succeed John Van A. MacMurray. 2—Walter F. Frederick of Chevy Chase, Md., with his model for the George Washington Memorial building to be erected in the National Capital. 3—Portrait of Benjamin F. Packard, that was sold at auction in New York as an item in the art collection of Max Williams—the largest antique ever so sold.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Hoover's Prosperity Program Goes Well—China Asks Russia Be Checked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BUSINESS as usual—and then some. This appears to be summed up by the responses made to President Hoover's call and by the programs disclosed in the series of conferences held in Washington at his summons. The last of these conferences with different groups was that with the representatives of public utilities on Wednesday. They were the spokesmen for the electric power and light interests, the gas companies and the street railways, and after having held separate meetings in New York to canvass the situation in their respective fields, they went to the National Capitol prepared to assure the President that they, like the other groups, were ready and willing to assist in his program for stabilizing business conditions and assuring the continuance of the country's prosperity. They told him their organizations would spend about $1,500,000 in improvement and expansion during 1930.

Mr. Hoover sent a message to the governors of all the states asking that they co-operate by canvassing the state, municipal and county programs and speeding up, so far as possible, public works so as to further employment. The responses were most gratifying, giving assurance of the expenditure with the next year of hundreds of millions for road building and other public improvements. Pennsylvania headed the list of states making definite pledges, announcing that $125,000,000 would be available in 1930 for roads and public buildings and that it would be distributed through out the state with a view to taking up any employment slack that occurs.

Leaders of farm organizations met with the President Monday. Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and Chairman Legge of the farm board being present. Mr. Hyde announced that they were in hearty accord with the Hoover program and promised to aid it in every possible way and he added: "The general opinion expressed was that confidence has been gaining in agriculture and that the morale of agriculture is now better than it has been for seven past. Except in short crop areas there has been a gratifying improvement in agriculture and an increased income, and therefore an increased buying power this year."

RAILROAD executives having announced extensive plans for expansion and improvement; leading industrialists having promised there shall be no reduction in wages, and bonds of organized labor having pledged their word that there shall be no demands for increases in pay next year; and numerous associations of manufacturers and merchandisers reporting good conditions in their fields, it would seem that the prospects for continued prosperity are indeed bright. The nation is determined to show that the speculation crash has not done vital damage. Edward N. Hurley, one of Chicago's level headed business men and a former president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, got the matter so well that he is worth quoting.

"There is nothing wrong with American business and the outlook for 1930 is most encouraging," Mr. Hurley declared. "We have everything today that we had on September 1 in the way of brains, wealth and earned income. Nothing is gone except some depression as to the amount of profits which American industries might earn in years to come.

"The deflation of so-called stock values from about $60,000,000,000 on September 1 to some $71,000,000,000 now does not represent the disappearance of one ounce of material wealth. Ultimately this 'loss' represents a profitable gain, because it will insure more and cheaper capital and the industries will be relieved of the pressure to earn extravagant profits which are said in Washington that there was no indication that the State department would take any immediate action in response to the call from Manchuria. And the officials there point out that as long as no war which could be done about it, since the Kellogg pact contains no sanctions and depends solely on public opinion for its effectiveness.

Within the last two weeks the Soviet invaders have made decided advances in both eastern and western Manchuria. Manchu was captured, as were Muling and other important points, and it looked as if the Russians were getting ready to close in on Harbin from both sides. Chinese troops everywhere were reported to be retreating almost without offering resistance, and thousands of them were said to be deserting to the reds. Those still in the field were described as lacking sufficient food, ammunition and winter clothing.

Japan was excited by the push into Manchuria, for she has many nationals resident there. The Japanese ambassador to Moscow, Tokichi Tsuneka, told the Soviet government that Japan demanded that full protection be given its citizens in Manchuria and Russia promised to exercise every care. The military party is very strong in Japan and there is some reason to believe it has been preparing to have the country eventually enter the conflict on the side of China.

ONE more of the great figures of the World war—perhaps the greatest—passed with the death of Georges Clemenceau, who, as premier, guided the destinies of France during the most critical years of the mighty conflict and by his tremendous courage and ability kept his countrymen nerved to their task until victory was achieved. The old giant—he had passed his eighty-eighth year—died in Paris of uremia after many hours of suffering, and the next day the "Father of Victories," as France called him when he was its idol, was laid to rest in a little village of his native Vendee, with only a dozen to witness the interment. In accordance with his injunctions there was no state funeral, nor were there any religious rites, for Clemenceau was an avowed infidel. Premier Tardieu, however, ordered all flags at half staff and the firing of a salute of 101 guns such as was fired on November 11, 1918, in honor of the armistice. And the Sunday following the funeral the World war veterans marched past the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in honor of the Tiger.

DEATH last week also claimed Francis Emory Warren, United States senator from Wyoming, who had the distinction of serving longer in the senate than any other man. He was a member of that body for thirty-seven consecutive years. A state funeral for Mr. Warren was held in the senate chamber, with President Hoover and his cabinet, Chief Justice Taft and his associates of the Supreme court, members of the senate and house and the entire diplomatic corps in attendance. The body was then taken to Cheyenne.

Senator Warren was the last survivor of the Civil war who held high office in Washington. Warren served in the Union forces with Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the Supreme court. Representative Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina served the Confederacy.

Another well known American who passed away was Raymond Hitchcock, actor and musical comedy star, who died suddenly in Los Angeles from a heart attack. He had been in poor health since last May.

Lieut. George T. Cuddihy, one of the best pilots in the navy, was instantly killed when an airplane which he was testing at Washington crashed, Cuddihy, who was thirty-three years old, graduated from the Naval academy in 1917, served in the World war and later entered the aviation branch. He distinguished himself in the Schneider cup and other races, and in 1927 flew over the Andes.

TOKYO correspondents sent over what purported to be the Japanese program for the London naval conference, and it contained the demand for a 10-10-7 ratio in cruiser strength and other auxiliary ships, as well as a reduction in the size of capital ships. It seemed certain the United States would oppose the increase of Japan's ratio in cruisers, but later dispatches from Japan said its delegates had received private instructions to accept considerable less than 70 per cent of the British and American auxiliary navies.

France and Italy were still trying in vain to reach a preliminary agreement on policy in the conference. The principle obstacle is that the Italians insist on complete parity with France in all categories of warships. The French oppose this on the ground that Italy has only Mediterranean interests, while France also requires sea power in the Atlantic and in the English channel. The French also oppose giving Italy parity because of France's widely distributed colonial empire, whereas Italy's possessions are chiefly Tripoli and the area facing the Red sea.

THE text of the trust agreement for the Bank of International Settlements has been made public by a Paris correspondent. The principal provisions relative to the issuance and marketing of bonds are included in article 12, which provides that the International bank, as trustee, will be guided in matters relative to mobilization of annuities "by the provisions of the Young plan which governs mobilization." The bank also will inform the creditor governments when it seems "practically possible" to proceed with the issuance of bonds.

CREATION of five new cardinals was announced at the Vatican, bringing the membership of the sacred college to 62, of whom 33 are non-Italians. The new list included the Most Rev. Joseph MacRory, archbishop of Armagh; Msgr. Cerejeira, patriarch of Lisbon; Archbishop Verdier of Paris, Archbishop Lavitrano of Palermo and Archbishop Minoretti of Genoa.

GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, chief of staff, in his annual report recommended the expansion of a selective service law to operate in war time as the one method of procuring new units for the "far from complete" infantry division of the army. In other recommendations he advocated a peacetime satisfactory condition throughout the army, says the decentralization system is justified, and that increased ration allowances have greatly improved the morale of the troops.

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THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1929

Roads

Chairman Don Moses has just returned from Richmond, where he attended a conference of county officials, who met with those of the different districts now being prepared for the Legislature to enact into law with reference to the distribution of the gas tax.

It looks like there will be a sharp skirmish, before the matter is finally adjusted, but we confidently expect the counties to win before we have a right to rely on the country delegates to stand for the best plan to give farmers out on the roads the great highways built with their aid.

The plan looking to a more favorable distribution of road money will give Appomattox approximately $20,000 per year for her feeder roads.

Auto License Plates

A controversy has arisen over the distribution of license plates for automobiles recently between Lesner and Midwater Auto Association made things so hot for Commissioner Hays, who took the sale privilege away from association, that Commissioner will not be a candidate for reappointment and Governor Byrd has already designated Mr. Frasier, head of the insurance department to take his place.

The public is not so much interested in who administrates this great and influential department of State as it is in the proper and convenient distribution of the license tags. Why not impose this duty on the city and county Treasurers and the various subordinates of the motor vehicle department and recover into the state treasury the net on license sales?

Commissioner Hays annual report might show some interesting figures, in that it will show the amount expended for distributing the State's license tags.

What we insist upon is that every dollar of the gas fund, license fund and road tax shall be put on the roads with the minimum expense of administration.

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

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HAVE MONEY — HAVE SECRET

This Week

by Arthur Brisbane

Perhaps A Ladies' Bloc. No Machine Made Life. To Boom Good Times. When A Man Scribbles.

THERE may be a "ladies' bloc" in the senate. Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick will be a candidate from Illinois. Mrs. Frost, affident lady from New York, may decide to show, as senator, that a woman can equal Roscoe Conkling or Tom Platt.

In Massachusetts, Mrs. Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, may be a candidate on the democratic ticket. Bryan's daughter, Ruth Owen, of Florida, may also try for the senate.

Those three Ruths, McCormick, Pratt and Owen, would surely feel, at first, like Ruth amid the alien corn.

What name could Senator Moses find for them? "The Ruthless Ruths," perhaps.

Also Mrs. Nellie T. Ross, formerly governor of her state, may decide that the U. S. senate is the nation's best club. She is an able young woman, extremely "good to look at," and there are other ladies threatening the monopoly of those sons of the wild and tame.

Illinois is expected to give Mrs. McCormick a big vote, partly because the state is dissatisfied with Senator Deneen as a class, convinced that they have not done much lately. Mrs. McCormick's husband, Chicago, says so. She ought to know. Her grandfather was Joseph Medill, who made his own estate, by the way. To say that she has as much ability as any one of the Senator Curtiss Ruths, is putting it moderately.

However, the Japanese know that Miss Russia is not today in that class of the czars, grand dukes and other incompetents. Russia is governed by the people of the Russian nation, as in Peter's time, not by royal accidents of birth.

Wisely, Japan will proceed slowly. Another Japanese-Russian war would not be like the last.

You might buy of autograph dealers a signature of Herbert Hoover on a sheet of paper with many little queer, geometrical diagrams scratched on the paper while listening to a visitor.

Those diagrams usually mean that the man making them is not listening very hard.

If Rockefeller or Ford called to tell the president of a plan to put ten million men to work at good wages, in addition to killing one pilot, One Nose was set on fire. What will happen when millions of planes are roaring above? Now is the time to regulate flying, the rights and limitations of flight that create the air paths.

(©, 1929, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Another Myth Blasted

For years the bears of Kadiak island have been a bugaboo that rivaled the child-stealing witches for terror. Recent explorations have been conducted in the islands and it is now stated that Kadiak bears are no worse than others.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By GRANT DIXON

Getting in Trim

This is the story of a gambler. He runs the game in a New York club that is patronized by wealthy men. He weighs upward of 200 pounds or did, last spring. He disappeared in May, and when he came back in the early autumn all his surplus fat was gone. He weighed about 170, and his excess waistline had disappeared. There was a chorus of admiration and congratulation when he came back. Everybody was guessing how he did it, and the majority opined that he had spent the summer at some expensive health farm. But he told me the real story.

He went to a little farm, which a New York friend had just bought in Pennsylvania. The gambler had been a farm boy in his youth. He looked over the rough, uncultivated place and said:

"Bill, I'll fix it up for you, for my board and keep."

The friend agreed, and the gambler went to work. He was up every morning at six and worked till sundown. He spaded up a huge tract for a garden and planted everything imaginable, from radishes to cantaloupes. He dug post holes and put up fences and repaired buildings.

The gambler stayed nine weeks and never faltered in his hard work. He grinned when he told me about it.

"The trouble is that when most people go to the country they build up," he said, "they just sit around and do nothing. They get lazy as well as stick in town. All they need is good hard work. Golf—bah! A spade beats golf a mile with any day for putting a sunk in real trim."

Education

With all this fuss in the newspapers about the education of the Australian ringing through my mind, I stepped into a little fruit and candy shop on Forty-eighth street, just off of Sixth avenue. The place is run by Nick, who speaks too good English.

It is about ten by ten in size and cluttered up with the usual array of fruits, candies, cigarettes and soda equipment. As I turned to go out, my eye was caught by a little bookcase, by the door. I stopped and looked the books over. There was a shelf of books on general knowledge, and another devoted to works on science. The bottom shelves were taken up by books printed in Greek.

"Do you read these?" I asked.

"Sure, I do," said Nick, with a pleased smile. "That's my library."

"Do you read the Greek, too?"

"Sure," replied Nick. "It's just modern Greek."

And as I staggered out to the sidewalk, I remembered that I had a letter in my pocket, from my kid brother at college, telling gratefully of my own failure to pass Greek and by his English class!

* * *

Anyway, He Looked Fine

Eddie Mallard, associated with George M. Cohan, is breezing along toward seventy, but looks twenty years younger when he steps out on Broadway. An old-time fellow trouper hailed him recently with "Hello, Eddie, you're looking younger than ever. How do you do it?"

"I'll tell you," said Eddie. "I've cut out cigarettes."

Two nights later the same friend stepped up to Dunn.

"Eddie is," he said, "you're still looking young, but you've got to give me some reason this time."

For Eddie was pulling deeply and joyfully on a cigarette.

A Good Trick

In a small and very strict preparatory school was a young electrical wizard who ruined the 10 p. m. light-out rule—until he was caught. He had discovered fifteen or twenty old-style wall telephones in the basement of the dormitory and went to the head master with a suggestion.

"Don't you think it would be a good idea if we put these phones in our rooms?" he asked. "We'd be better studying electricity, and having them will give us practical experience. I'll put the switchboard in my room."

The head master saw no harm in that. It would, as the boy had pointed out, be good experience for the students. So the instruments were installed. Some weeks later the inventor was put to test to see that everyone was in bed after 10 p. m., visited the young electrician's chambers. There he was, hunched over the switchboard, reading a detective story by the light of a dim bulb. He was charging them twenty-five cents a week each for the service.

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Waterworks Pays Town's Expenses; No Tax Levy

Topeka, Kan.—Colby, Kan., will levy no taxes this year, becoming a "tax free" city for the second year. Its municipally operated light and water plant under the direction of E. V. Heim, with receipts enough to pay Colby's taxes and also to grant its citizens a 25 per cent reduction in the water rates for the summer months.

Planes Invade Siam

Bangkok.—Siam's jungles, which once resounded only with the screech of parrots and the chattering of monkeys, have been opened by the airplane, according to Dan C. Bliss, trade commissioner here.

Self-Expression

Dominating Personality—Highbrow way of saying "bad manners."

When Glasses Stick

If two glasses become wedged together stand them in warm water and pour cold water into the inside glass. By this method they may be separated without fear of cracking.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By GRANT DIXON

Matters of Memory

I have a friend who prides himself on a certain quirk in memory which enables him to remember telephone numbers. He can remember any person's telephone number, when he has heard it once. And this is not idle boasting on his part, as I have seen him demonstrate his ability many times.

The other day I dropped in at a store with him while he bought a new hat.

"What size?" asked the clerk.

"I don't know," replied my infallible friend. "Seven, or seven and one-eighth, or seven and one-quarter. Somewhere around there."

* * *

Sure Fire

In the old days of vaudeville, a begging act was spurred on by the cry: "Go into your dance!" It meant that a comedian's lines weren't getting over very well, and a dance was a sure-fire way of getting out of difficulty. Nowadays, when whole choruses do more difficult steps than the highly paid specialty dancers of former days, some other life-saver must be found.

As a matter of fact, two life-savers have been found. One is for the performer to interrupt whatever he is doing, fall on one knee and yowl "Sonny Boy-o!" He never fails to bring down the house.

The other method is to speak Yiddish. Somehow, New York vaudeville audiences rock with laughter at hearing that ancient and honorable tongue, and it is employed every week at the Palace.

The other day Lou Holtz flung out a phrase or two. Nearly everybody laughed. Then, one fat man who might laugh too, he stepped to the edge of the orchestra pit and said:

"Say, you're getting out of five people from out of town, I will explain what I said. I said I'm the first feed up an old ball. The practical joker said:

"You can't play with me with a ball that old. Take this new one."

When the clubbed met the ball there was a loud explosion. That fat man supposed to be the big kick in the joke. It meant two extra rounds at the nineteenth hole.

* * *

A Risk Man

Douglas Fairbanks the energetic moving picture star, has always been an outstanding picture of pep even when he was supposed to be sick. Years ago, before he entered the movies, he was in Lambs club one day and was asked to appear in a benefit. He explained that he could not undertake to do it because he felt rotten and was going home to bed. On the way out of the club he vaulted over a piano. If it had been one of his good days, he probably would have vaulted right over the first floor of the Lambs club.

* * *

Pure Luck

Sometimes I have a suspicion that our great financial geniuses are not so smart, after all. It is a great comfort to think that millionaires are not wizards, but simply lucky. Such a belief permits me to think that I, too, may some day make a killing in Wall street.

One of the most satisfying anecdotes concerns a financial genius who telegraphed his broker to buy 2,000 shares of something or other. The order was executed immediately. Ten minutes later the financial genius again telephoned his broker, and he was, to say the least, surprised.

"I've made a ghastly mistake," he quavered. "Something or other is not the stock I intended to buy. I don't care where it is now. Sell it at the market."

This order, too, was executed on the spot. Twenty minutes after the broker's first call started buying Something or Other for his customers, all of that stock had again been sold.

The net profit was $12,000. This particular stock had long remained quiet, and when all the stock gamblers saw an order for 2,000 shares placed, they figured that something was about to happen. So many of them put in additional orders, and the stock went up.

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His Desire for Sole Place in Sun Costs $20

Provincetown, Mass.—His desire for a place in the sun cost Frank Viera $20 in court here.

It has long been Frank's daily custom to sit at the corner of Franklin and Tremont streets for a sun bath.

On a recent day, Antone Carlo, who is blind, chose the same street corner as a nice place to bask in the sun.

"Here, move out. You're keeping the sun from me," Frank complained.

Antone refused to budge and the scuffle that followed led to court.

Heaven

If there is no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven that must account for its being heaven.—Chicago News.

Various National Sports

The national sport of Spain is bull fighting; of Scotland, golf; England cricket; Belgium, cockfighting; Cuba and South America, jai alai.

WOMEN KNIT AND SEW FOR RED CROSS RELIEF

Volunteers Aid Through Motor and Canteen Corps—Send Gifts to Service Men.

Recalling the days of the World War, many women still make pajamas and other hospital garments, many knit sweaters, and more than 2,500 surgical dressings were rolled by volunteer workers for the American Red Cross Chapters all over the nation, in the year just closed.

The hospital garments are given to veterans and the surgical dressings go to civilian or Veterans' Bureau hospitals, or wherever needed. Many chapters also maintain well stocked closets of surgical dressings and garments, in order to be prepared should a disaster strike their communities.

Volunteer workers make children's clothing and layettes which are distributed in time of major class trophies. The Motor Corps of Red Cross women and the Canteen Service, also first created during the World War, still are maintained by many Red Cross Chapters. Last year the various Motor Corps, some with am bulances, answered about 20,000 calls and the Canteens served more than 100,000 persons. They were especially active when floods or forest fires or other catastrophes called for feeding refugees or workers engaged in active work fighting disaster.

Another activity of women roles in the Red Cross and Christmas bazaars—small creations ditty bags—to send to soldiers and sailors who are stationed at posts or ports abroad. More than 40,000 of these are sent each year in addition to the American at Christmas time

CHURCHMEN ASK SUPPORT OF RED CROSS ROLL CALL

Leading churchmen of the nation have joined in asking public support of the annual Roll Call of the American Red Cross. Two distinguished leaders who have sent messages to their congregations all over the country are quoted, as follows:

"I plead for an extension of our Red Cross membership until we can call a roll of every adult American," stated the Most Reverend Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore. "I would like to see the children listed in the organization by their parents. I plead for it because of the spiritual reaction I visualize in our millions of contributing members."

"As president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, I plead for the Roll Call of the American Red Cross that its almost unique service, of our churches in the constituency of the Council," writes Francis J. McConnell, president of the Federal Council. "I cannot imagine that there is any member who will not be grateful for the opportunity to call the attention of his people to the work of the Red Cross and to urge them to enroll in its member ship."

The American Red Cross expended $8,669,627.24 in disaster relief work in the United States and its insular possessions and in seven other countries during the year ending June 30, 1929.

RED CROSS VOLUNTEERS PRINT BOOKS FOR BLIND

One of the most appealing services that is carried forward by women volunteers under the American Red Cross is that of transcribing popular and scientific books into Braille for reading by the blind. This work was started at Evergreen hospital, white for blind veterans of the World War were sent after the Armistice.

The Red Cross now has 1,155 volunteer Braille transcribers, and last year they produced 452 titles in 1,349 volumes, or 175,000 pages of Braille. The majority of the books go to the library of Congress and public libraries throughout the country, although some of the books go to schools for the blind, and, in a few instances, text books are transcribed for some individual scholar in order to help him complete his course in some study.

The work is supported from the Red Cross Roll Call for members which occurs each year from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day.

AIRPLANES DROP TONS OF FOOD DURING FLOOD

Army, Navy and Alabama National Guard airplanes delivered twenty-five tons of supplies furnished by the American Red Cross to flood refugees who were completely cut off from any other aid during the serious floods in four southeastern States early this spring.

The three services made an average of fifty flights a day, delivering medicine, food, clothing and blankets. Most of the supplies were dropped to the refugees who were isolated on high spots and in shanty boats by the flood waters.

Naval aviators made a total of 11 flights during the flood period, embracing 15,000 miles. Observations also reported by radio where marooned refugees could be located and a magnificent program of cooperation with the Red Cross relief forces was carried forward by the three aviation services.

Seeing Cyprus

Women Do Heavy Work in Cyprus.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

CYPRUS, lying almost at the northeast corner of the Mediterranean sea, once famed for the copper which bears its name, was an island empire of trade and exchange center for ancient civilizations.

The traveler, if he takes the barren ride from the port of Larnaka to the capital, Nicosia, through a stony wilderness, is likely to jump to the conclusion that Cyprus is drab and wholly uninteresting. But half-ruined Cyprus veils her charms, modestly awaiting her hour. Once the snowy mountain valleys and along the northern shore, where no steamer stops except for coal, Cyprus stands as provender for Spanish cavalry horses.

The best way to reach Cyprus is to steam from Beirut into the sunset glow, and down on the right Byzantra harbor, beside Othello's Tower, where the dark-skinned Moor, informed by Iago, avenged his fancied wrongs.

Once Famagusta, rich and wicked, had a church or chapel for every day in the year. It is a graveyard of old churches now—some sunk in ruin, one or two still used to house the glittering panoply of worship, one converted into a museum, starkly simple as a prison cell but with a Mecca-ward niche pointing the soul to paradise.

The walls of Famagusta are massive and thick, with moats cut into the native rock on which the bastions rise; and with gun platforms, or embrasures, overlooking them from within. At the Land Gate there was an almost unique example of outer works, which was useless and at another corner the master gate, with its basilisk slits, which was merely fusilade.

Looking northward one sees the site of Salamis, six miles away. When Ptol and Barnabas landed in Cyprus, Salamis was a Roman capital. Little by little its various forums and market place are being rescued from the drifting sands and vine-fostered brush. Salamis enthusiasts would gladly use its Byzantine name, Constantia, if it is determined to be. Now trying to hang a splendid past onto a lot of sadly fallen columns to have visitors exclaim that all of the ways wanted to see the site of the battle of Salamis, which occurred 300 miles away!

Great Treeless Plain.

From Salamis westward to the American copper-ore docks at Karavostasi there stretches the great treeless plain of the Mesaoria, with however, a miniature forest at Syracusa and orchards surrounding most of the villages.

At places, around Lefkonico, this plain is rich with waving grain or dotted with golden threshing floors, where the driver sits in his easy chair atop the ox-drawn threshing sledge. Elsewhere rock strata, tilted toward the sea by tectonic agriculture, but rare is the view in which some leaden-footed animal is not dragging a plow.

Along the north run the Kyrenia mountains, which one day when the hills until he has climbed to Buffavento castle or to St. Hilarion and looked down with awe on plain and sea. Strung out in a well-defined and craggy ridge, they guard the pleasant northern slope from the central plain. Strong sea winds, sweeping south, have the trees lopsided toward the hills.

South of the Mesaoria are massed the mountains that culminate in Troodos, the Cypriote Olympus. Cutting the northern face of that mass are neighborly valleys traversed by the fonts of a priest of Aphrodite. A stone's throw away is the Akhiro-dietos monastery, "made without hands," "dropped full grown from heaven."

Terrified Lapithos

Amid the debris of Lambousa rises a remarkable chapel of obscure origin. Said by natives to be a Venus temple, a hole in the floor is explained as the font of a priest of Aphrodite. A stone's throw away is the Akhiro-dietos monastery, "made without hands," "dropped full grown from heaven."

Terrified Lapithos owes its green freshness to a perennial stream which emerges from a barred cavern in the mountain side. In Lapithos the current price of hugs, juicy lemons is 400 for a shilling. The juice is expressed, bottled without sugar, and kept for a year or two without fermenting. It makes a most refreshing drink, but, at 18 for a cent, lemons are hardly worth plucking and the ground is often covered with decaying fruit.

Lovely Views From Bella Paise.

But the view from Bella Paise is to the northwest. To the left there is the gently sloping plain, verdant with crops, and dotted with trees, with a

Lovely Views From Bella Paise.

The best view is from a hill to the east, where the land rises in a gently sloping plain, verdant with crops, and dotted with trees, with a

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN.

Time to Uncork

Europe is experimenting in bullding sonnes of cork. First thing we know burglars will all be carrying cork screws as part of their felonious equipment.—Los Angeles Times.

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